

IC TYPE 3 / EXTENDED ATTACK HELPLIST

- Recognize situation / limitations:**
 - Incident Commander needs to create a sense of organization.
 - Type 3 IC needs to be a dedicated Incident Commander.
 - Utilize experience of other fire fighters on the fire.
 - Assign the most qualified individuals to manage segments of the fire.
- Determine objectives and needs:**
 - Fire fighter and public safety is the highest priority.
 - Establish a maximum allowable area MMA for the incident, and develop appropriate suppression strategies for the fire.
 - Resource values: What's at risk? What are their values? What's adjacent to your fire and it's value? Special use areas, wildlife management areas, etc.
 - Document what the priorities are on the incident from critical to minimum.
- Coordinate and recognize additional resource needs:**
 - Coordinate through CCIFC or the Zone Duty Officer to request additional resources, including overhead.
 - Create a sense of organization and delegate tasks to the most qualified individuals on-scene. Order additional overhead as needed to assist in planning, logistics, and operations.
- Establish Appropriate ICS Structure- Delegate:**

Possible Overhead Positions

- Operations: Directly supervise suppression efforts
- Logistics: Begin assessing logistical support needs such as food, water, fuel, sleeping arrangements, special needs, etc.
- Plans: to address the following incident planning needs
 - Develop a communications plan: Frequency mgmt. (command, tactical, A/G, air ops)
 - Establish formal check in and resource status with MIFC.
 - Gather, record and provide on-site information to firefighting personnel and dispatch
 - Take on-site weather and obtain weather reports and forecasts
 - The Incident Organizer is the initial Incident Action Plan. Prepare maps
 - Assist in providing information for developing a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis
- Utilize local and regional people: Ask about local drivers for logistics. Inquire about meals at or from local establishments. A local camp manager is a usually a great help.

Other positions to consider

- Finance, Time Keeper
- Helispot Manager
- Situation Unit Leader
- EMT/ Medical Unit Leader
- Strike Team Leader/ Task Force Leader
- Division Group Supervisors.
- Staging Area Manager
- Safety Officer

5. Costs

Estimate daily and total costs. Record information on overall hours worked, number of retardant drops, and overall helicopter time on the incident.

One Day Order Amounts:

MRE's: 1 case of MREs for 4 people per day. 6 cases per day for (1) 20 person crew.

WATER: 3 gal/ person, (12) cubies per crew

FUEL: pumps (5 gal. 4 hrs) chainsaws (1 gal. Fuel/ 4 hrs)(1 qt. Oil/ 2 hrs)

Hose and appliances: order enough and be specific. 1 roll 1" for every 2 rolls 2½"

Remember gated Y's, nozzles, hose clamps, reducers etc.

- Batteries?
- Hot meals?
- Fuel truck?
- Toilet facilities?
- Garbage bags?
- Medical Plan?
- Tools?
- Flagging/ tape?
- Misc. supplies



Moab Interagency Fire Zone Incident Organizer 2005



INCIDENT NAME	
INCIDENT NUMBER	UT-
P #/ Fire Code #	
DISTRICT/UNIT	
FIRE DATE(S)	

YES	NO	IC's CHECKLIST
		Incident complexity analysis completed.
		Risk management process completed
		Hazard mitigations in place.
		IRPG Briefing checklist used for all incoming resources and documented
		Work/Rest Guidelines reviewed and tracked
		Personnel are qualified for positions.
		Performance evaluations completed for resources assigned from outside the local area.
		Type 3 IC accepts no collateral duties except for unfilled command and general staff positions.
		After action review performed and documented by IC

INCIDENT COMMANDER(S)	TIME	DATE

MANAGEMENT CHECK	YES	NO
After incident review (AIR) by Agency Administrator, Fire Program Manager, or Safety Program Manager. DATE: _____		

/Signatures/

I.C.: _____ Date: _____

FMO/AFMO: _____ Date: _____

MEMORANDUM

May 10, 2005

To: Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders
 From: Moab Interagency Fire Management Board
 Subject: Expectations and Responsibilities for Type 3, 4, and 5 Incident Commanders

We would like to convey to all Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders our expectations about our responsibilities on incident management in the Moab Interagency Fire Management Area. **As an IC, you must keep firefighter and public safety as your highest priority on every fire.**

The following list of expectations and responsibilities will help each of you in that task.

- Develop and implement viable strategies and tactics for the incident.
- Monitor effectiveness of the planned strategy and tactics.
- Disengage suppression activities immediately if strategies and tactics cannot be implemented safely.
- Maintain command and control of the incident.
- This booklet will be completed on all Type 3, 4 and 5 Forest Service incidents.
- This booklet will be completed on all Type 3 and 4 BLM incidents.
- Implement the Risk Management Process, as outlined in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.
- Assure Work Rest Guidelines are followed.

We have the utmost respect for your knowledge and professionalism. You serve an extremely important leadership role. Please understand that your actions will be supported in any cases where you take appropriate precautions to safeguard firefighters and the public.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS-AAR CONT. Page 16 IRPG

1. What was planned? Review the primary objectives and expected action plan.

2. What actually happened? Review the days actions

2-1. Identify and discuss effective and non-effective performance.

2-2. Identify barriers that were encountered and how they were handled.

2-3. Discuss actions that weren't standard operation procedures, or those that presented safety problems

3. Why did it happen? Discuss the reasons for ineffective or unsafe performance. Concentrate on what not who!

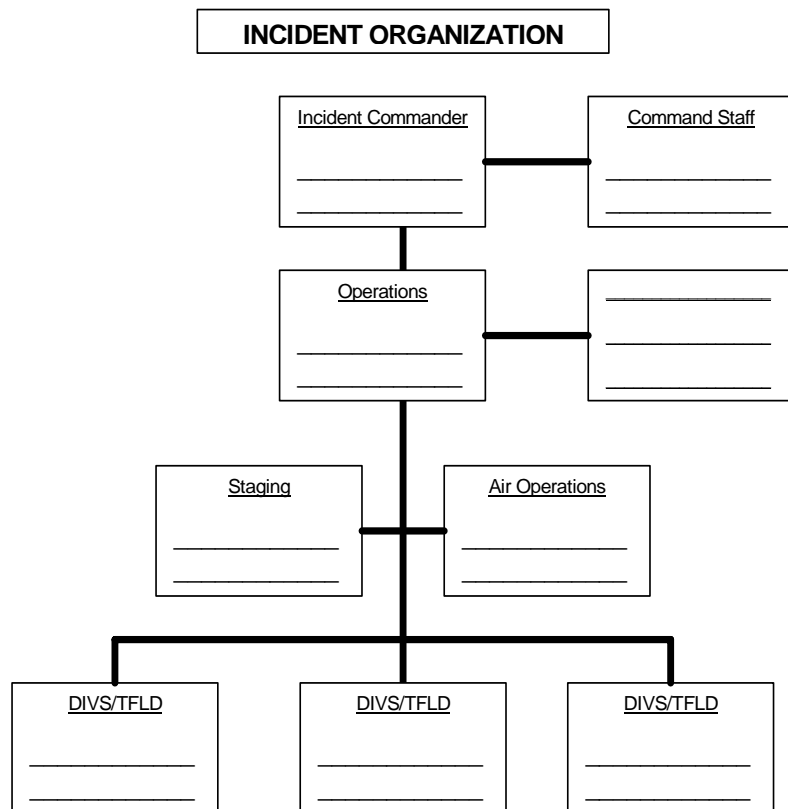
4. What can we do next time? Determine lessons learned and how to apply them in the future.

AFTER ACTION REVIEW		
INCIDENT NAME:		IC:
DATE:	IC Type:	Resource:
CRITIQUED BY: (add names)		
<p>The purpose of this After Action Review is to evaluate decisions, actions and how well they worked. Were they within the Standard Operating Procedure and the rules? Pay particular attention to how the 10 SFO, Mitigation of the 18 Watch Out Situations and LCES were applied. Comment where applicable.</p>		
AAR Leader Signature:		Date:
Reviewed by:		Date:
COMMENTS:		

INITIAL ATTACK FIRE SIZE-UP			
Incident No.:		Incident Name:	
		Date:	Time:
Confirmed Legal:		UTM: E-	
Twn:	Rng:	Sec:	N-
Lat:		IC:	
Long:			
RAWS	IA Acres:	Lookouts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
BI		Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Land Status:		Escape Routes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
County:		Safety Zones	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Additional Resources Needed:		Control Problems:	
Cause:	L	H	Wilderness: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
FMZ/RL	Approvals: SMJ Chainsaws		HELI RAPPEL
Spread Potential: 1) Low 2) Moderate 3) High 4) Extreme			HELI LANDING
Flame Length:	Wind:		HELI BUCKET
Fire Behavior: 1) Smoldering 2) Creeping 3) Running 4) Spotting 5) Torching 6) Crowning 7) Crowning/Spotting 8) Erratic			
Slope (Percent):			
Position on Slope: 1) Ridgetop 2) Saddle 3) Upper 1/3 4) Middle 1/3 5) Lower 1/3 6) Canyon Bottom 7) Valley Bottom 8) Mesa/Plateau 9) Flat/Rolling			
Aspect: 0) Flat 1) North 2) NE 3) East 4) SE 5) South 6) SW 7) West 8) NW 9) Ridgetop			
Fuel Type: 1) Grass 2) Grass/Brush 3) Oakbrush 4) Pinyon/Juniper 5) Lodgepole 6) Spruce/fir 7) Aspen 8) Slash 9) Other (specify):			
Weather Conditions: 1) Clear 2) Scattered Clouds 3) Building Cumulus 4) T-Storm in Area 5) Lightning 6) Overcast 7) Intermittent Showers 8) Heavy Showers			
Elevation (actual):			
IA Frequencies:			
Dispatch		Air/Ground	
Tactical		Air/Air	

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.	

(Examples: protect structures, keep fire to east of road, river or ridge)



FINAL FIRE REPORT (Incident Commander Required to Complete)			
STATISTICAL CAUSE (circle the number):	1) Lightning	4) Camp Fire	7) Arson
	2) Equipment Use	5) Debris Burning	8) Children
	3) Smoking	6) Railroad	9) Other
GENERAL CAUSE (circle the number):	1) Timber Harvest	4) Highway	7) Fishing
	2) Harvest Other Products	5) Power, Reclamation	8) Other Recreation
	3) Forest/Range Management Activities	6) Hunting	9) Resident
	10) Other		
GRASS TYPE:	Annual		Perennial
NFDRS (MSCG) FUEL MODEL (circle one):			
A) Annual Grasses	F) Intermountain West Brush	K) Light Slash	Q) Alaska Black Spruce
B) Mature Brush	G) West Coast Conifers	L) Perennial Grasses	R) Jarwood Litter (summer)
C) Open Pine with Grass	H) Short Needle Conifers	N) Saw/Marsh Grasses	S) Tundra
D) Southern Rough	I) Heavy Slash	O) High Pocosin	T) Sagebrush with Grass
E) Hardwood Litter (fall)	J) Intermediate Slash	P) Southern Long-Needle Pine	U) Western Long-Leaf Pine
FBPS FUEL MODEL (circle one):			
1) Short Grass (1 foot)	6) Dormant Brush, Hardwood Slash	11) Light Logging Slash	
2) Timber (grass and understory)	7) Southern rough	12) Medium Logging Slash	
3) Tall Grass (2.5 feet)	8) Closed Timber Litter	13) Heavy Logging slash	
4) Chaparral (6 feet)	9) Hardwood Litter	14) Debris Piles	
5) Brush (2 feet)	10) Timber (litter and understory)	15) Custom	
RESOURCES ON THE SCENE (show how many of each type):			
Engines (Type)	Helicopter (Type)	Retardant Loads (gal)	
Engines (Type)	Helicopter (Type)	Retardant Loads (gal)	
Engines (Type)	Helicopter (Type)	Crews (Type)	
Helitack (via Heli.)	Heli-Bucket Drops (gal)	Crews (Type)	
Rappeller (via Heli.)	Heli-Bucket Drops (gal)	Crews (Type)	
Smokejumper (via Para.)	Heli-Bucket Drops (gal)	Dozers (Type)	
Squad Members (via ground)	Overhead	Other	
Personnel (via ground)	Misc Aircraft (Type)		
CONTAINMENT:			
Date:	Time:	Acres:	
CONTROL:			
Date:	Time:	Acres:	
OUT:			
Date:	Time:	Acres:	
ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP:			
1) BLM	3) NPS	5) USFS	7) STATE
2) BIA	4) FWS	6) PRIVATE	8) OTHER
FMZ:		Net Value Change:	
Signature of Incident Commander:			
			Date:

MAP SKETCH																																							
Perimeter in Chains-----average chains=acres 17=1 24=2 29=3 34=4 38=5 45=7 53=10 65=15										SECTION OF MAP: (1 MILE BY 1 MILE) TOWNSHIP: RANGE: SECTION: LAT: LONG:																													
STAGING is located at:					I. C. Post is located at:																																		
NOTES & DIRECTIONS: (include roads, creeks, trails, etc.)																																							
PREPARED BY:					POSITION:															DATE:																			
										TIME:																													

15

[illegible]

INCIDENT COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS (Type 3, 4, 5)

Fire Behavior	Yes	No
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
Values to be Protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

If you have checked “Yes” on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Type 5 Characteristics: (a) C&G Staff positions are not activated. (b) Resources vary from one to five firefighters. (c) Incident is normally contained rapidly during IA. (d) A written action plan is not required.

Type 4 Characteristics: (a) C&G Staff positions are not activated. (b) Resources vary from single Firefighter to several single resources or a single Task Force or Strike Team. (c) The incident is limited to one operational period in the control phase. Mop-up may extend into multiple periods. (d) A written plan is not required.

Type 3 Characteristics: (a) Some of the C&G Staff may be activated, as well as DIVS/GROP Supervisor and Unit leaders. (b) Resources vary from several single resources to several TFL's/STL's. (c) Incident may be separated into several divisions, but usually does not meet the DIVS/GROP Supervisor position for span or control. (d) May involve several burning periods prior to control, which requires a written action plan.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FIRE MANAGEMENT		Work	Home	Cellular
State (3A80)	Gary Cornell, SW UT Manager	259-3766	259-6753	260-9016
State (3A702)	Fred Johnson, Sanpete Warden	835-2117		851-1546
NPS	Andrew Fitzgerald, Fire Coord.	719-2132		
USFS	Kim Soper, Forest FMO MLF-SO	636-3502	613-1520	650-4795
USFS	Brandon Hoffman, NZ FMO	636-3594	748-5328	650-4797
USFS	Joe Arnold, ADFMO, NZ AFMO	636-3317	283-4381	650-4794
USFS	Stewart Gore, SZ FMO	636-3369	719-2016	260-2086
USFS	Leonard Garcia, SZ AFMO	636-3371	259-6519	260-2089
BLM	Dave Engleman, FMO Moab	259-2191	259-7862	259-9669
BLM	Ron Ellingham, AFMO Moab	259-1881	259-4521	259-9667
BLM	Ron Pierce, Cache Manager	259-1890	259-6665	259-9664
BLM	Jackie Stevens, Procurement	259-2104	259-7873	259-9671
BLM	Brian Keating, Fuels Specialist	259-2197		259-9691
USFS	Tomas Gonzalez, Fuels Specialist	636-3357	259-3351	260-2092
DISPATCH CENTER 259-1850 FAX: 259-1860		Work	Home	Cellular
Center Manager	Dirk Johnson	259-1851	259-3008	260-2345
Asst. Center Mgr.	Melani May	259-1852		260-0213
USFS Lead Dispatcher	Jennifer Jones	259-1853	259-2685	260-2122
BLM Lead Dispatcher	Vacant	259-1854		259-9684

Emergency Ambulance Services

Emery Ambulance	Castle Dale UT	435-381-2404	East Carbon UT	435-888-4411
Grand County	Moab UT	435-259-1341	Castle Dale UT	435-381-2305
Green River	Green River UT	435-564-3398	Ephraim UT	435-283-4076
San Juan	Blanding UT	435-678-2034	Green River UT	435-565-3434
St. Mary's Air Life	Grand Junction CO	800-332-4923 970-244-1920	Montezuma Cr. UT	435-651-3291

BLM Frequencies

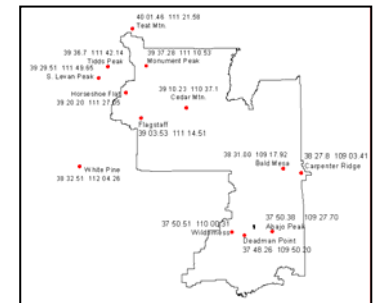
Ch	Receive	Transmit	Tone	Receive	Transmit	Tone	Name
06	166.2375	166.2375	Simplex	164.200	164.200	Simplex	Price
07	172.325	172.325	Simplex	163.025	163.025	Simplex	Moab
08	166.9625	166.9625	Simplex	164.100	164.100	Simplex	Monticello

	BLM Repeaters: Program if needed
--	----------------------------------

10	154.280	154.280	Simplex	Receive	Transmit	Tone	Name
11	170.500	170.500	Simplex	164.200	163.125	110.9	Price
12	163.100	163.100	Simplex	163.025	168.350	100.0	Moab
13	168.350	168.350	Simplex	164.100	163.125	100.0	Monticello
14	166.325	166.325	Simplex				
15	169.875	164.9375	146.2				
16	169.875	164.9375	110.9				

Manti-LaSal National Forest Frequencies

Receive	Transmit	Tone	Name
171.425	171.425	Simplex	Manti 1
171.425	164.375	By Rpt	Manti Rpt
Tone	Frequency	South Zone	North Zone
01	110.9	Abajo →	Tidde
02	123.0	Deadman →	Levan
03	131.8	Wilderness →	White Pine
04	136.5	Carpenter →	Horseshoe
05	146.2	----- →	Cedar Mtn.
06	156.7	----- →	Monument Peak
07	167.9	----- →	Flagstaff
08	103.5	Bald Mesa	
09	100.0	----- →	Teat



Air/Air: 124.075

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period				
	5. Incident Medical Aid Station							
Medical Aid Stations		Location		Paramedics				
				Yes	No			
6. Transportation								
A. Ambulance Services								
Name	Address		Phone		Paramedics			
					Yes	No		
B. Incident Ambulances								
Name	Location		Paramedics					
			Yes	No				
7. Hospitals								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Ground		Yes	No	Yes	No
8. Medical Emergency Procedures								
9. Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)				10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer)				

RISK MANAGEMENT		
<p>Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the 10 Standard Firefighting Orders and LCES. Continually monitor the 18 Situations and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and or strategy.</p> <p>Refer to the green pages in the IRPG.</p>		
YES	NO	Decision Points
		Controls in place for identified hazards? If no reassess your situation
		Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior? If no reassess your situation
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no reassess your situation

INCIDENT RISK ANALYSIS (215a)		
Division/Group or Segment	Hazardous Actions or Conditions	Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies
Operational Period		

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)

[illegible]

Outlook

35: Estimated Control Date and Time:	36: Projected Final Size:	37: Estimated Final Cost:	38: Tomorrow's Forecasted Weather Wind Speed: mph Temperature: Wind Direction: Relative Humidity:												
39: Actions planned for next operational period:															
40: Projected incident movement/spread during next operational period:															
41: For fire incidents, describe resistance to control in terms of: 1. Growth Potential – 2. Difficulty of Terrain -															
42: How likely is it that containment/control targets will be met, given the current resources and suppression/control strategy?															
43: Projected demobilization start date:															
44: Remarks:															
45. Committed Resources															
Agency	CRW1		CRW2		HEL1	HEL2	HEL3	ENG5		DOZR		WTDR	OVHD	Camp Crews	Total Personnel
	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR	SR	SR	ST	SR	ST	SR	SR		

INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS-209)									
1: Date	2: Time	3: Initial	Update	Final	4: Incident Number	5: Incident Name			
6: Incident Kind:	7: Start Date: Time:	8: Cause:	9: Incident Commander:		10: IMT Type:	11: State-Unit			
12: County:	13: Latitude and Longitude: Lat: Long:		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town):						
Current Situation									
15: Size/Area Involved:	16: % Contained or MMA:	17: Expected Containment: Date: Time:		18: Line to Build:	19: Costs to Date:	20: Declared Controlled: Date: Time:			
21: Injuries this reporting period:	22: Injuries to date:	23: Fatalities:	24: Structure Information:						
			Type of Structure	No. Threatened	No. Damaged	No. Destroyed			
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress – No evacuation(s) imminent – Potential future threat – No likely threat -			Residence						
			Commercial Property						
			Outbuilding/Other						
26: Communities/Critical Infrastructure Threatened (in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames):									
12 hours:									
24 hours:									
48 hours:									
72 hours:									
27: Critical Resource Needs (kind & amount, in priority order):									
1.									
2.									
3.									
28: Major problems and concerns (control problems, social/political/economic concerns or impacts, etc.) Relate critical resource needs identified above to the Incident Action Plan.									
29: Resources threatened (kind(s) and value/significance):									
30: Current Weather Conditions:					31: Resource benefits/objectives (for prescribed/wildland fire use only):				
Wind Speed: mph Temperature:									
Wind Direction: Relative Humidity:									
32: Fuels/Materials Involved: A drop down box with the 13 Fire Behavior Fuel Models has been added. The incident would select the predominant fuel model with the option to include additional fuels information in the text box.									
33: Today's observed fire behavior (leave blank for non-fire events):									
34: Significant events today (closures, evacuations, significant progress made, etc.):									

DAILY FIRE WEATHER AND/OR SPOT RECEIVED									
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO → GET IT <input type="checkbox"/> RED FLAG WARNING <input type="checkbox"/> FIRE WEATHER WATCH									
Spot Weather Observation and Forecast Request									
1. Name of Incident or Project		2. Control Agency:		3. Request Made					
				Date:		Time:			
4. Location: (Township, Range, Section)			5. Drainage Name:		6. Exposure / Aspect				
7. Size of Incident or Project (acres):			8. Elevation		9. Fuel Type:		10. Project On:		
			Top Bottom				Ground Crowning		
11. Weather Conditions at Incident or Project or from RAWS:									
Place	Elev.	Observation Date/Time	Wind Direction/ Velocity		Temperature				Sky Condition
			20 ft	Eye-level	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	RH	DP	
The Weather Forecaster will furnish the information for block 13							Date/Time:		
13. Discussion and Outlook:									

WORK REST RATIO DOCUMENTATION WORKSHEET				
This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest guidelines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest. IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines -- see below. 				
Date	Operational Period Start Time	Operational Period Stop Time	Total Hours Worked	Rest Time (document hours when employee or module rested)
Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16 hrs given by:		Date/ Time Approval Given:		
IC Signature:		Date:		

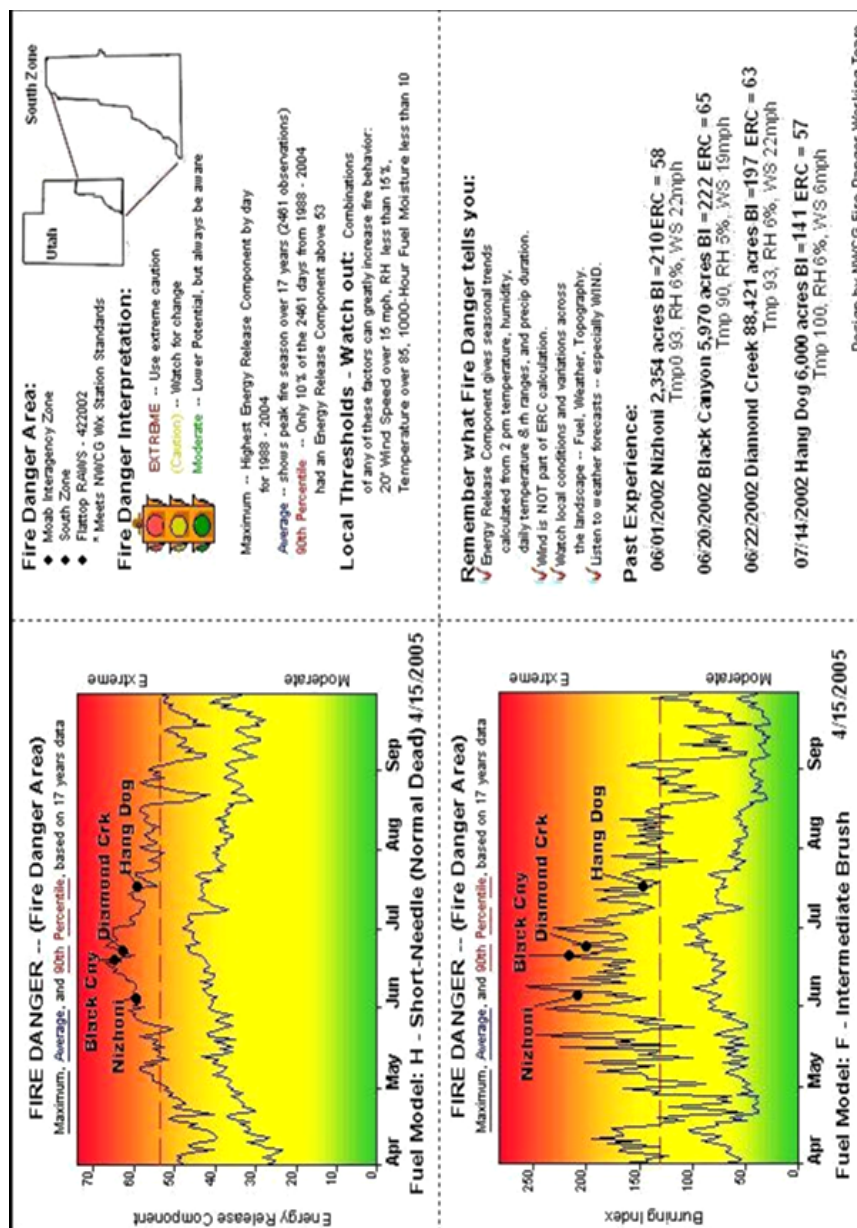
**Official Document for Extended Work Shift
And/or
Deviation From 2:1 Work Rest Policy**

Date:	Time:	Incident Number:	Incident Name:	Unit:
Incident Type:	Operational Period:	Incident Commander:	IC Type (1-5)	
Justification				
Name of Individual(s) or Crew:				
Description of Situation: (Y)				
Shifts in excess of 16 hours on _____ was due to:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Time not administratively controllable. <input type="checkbox"/> Mobilization and travel of resources to incident location or relocation to incident facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishing and maintaining administrative, planning, and logistical support for incident. <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation, triage, structure protection, or emergency rescue. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishing initial control of lines of the fire. <input type="checkbox"/> Extended attack efforts to control potentially devastating incident activity. <input type="checkbox"/> Incident unable to provide personnel with adequate food and lodging. <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Additional:				
Extended hour(s)	Date:	Work Hours:	Total Hours:	
Rational: (Y)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency mobilization of resources to and from incident or facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Efforts required setting up, supporting, and undertaking incident control actions. <input type="checkbox"/> Imperative operational defensive actions to prevent loss of life, resources and property damage. <input type="checkbox"/> Extenuating circumstances resulted in personnel being left on-location without food and lodging. <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Additional:				
Mitigation Measures				
Actions taken to reduce impact on firefighter safety and reduce fatigue: (Y)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Rest extended into the following operational period. Hours adjusted _____ On shift by: <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Mitigation hour(s)	Date:	Hours:	Total Hours:	

SIGNATURES:

 Incident Commander

 Agency Line Officer or Duty Officer



10 STANDARD FIRE ORDERS

1. Keep informed on fire weather conditions and forecasts.
2. Know what your fire is doing at all times.
3. Base all actions on current and expected behavior of the fire.
4. Identify escape routes and safety zones, and make them known.
5. Post lookouts when there is possible danger.
6. Be alert. Keep calm. Think clearly. Act decisively.
7. Maintain prompt communications with your forces, your supervisor and adjoining forces.
8. Give clear instructions and insure they are understood.
9. Maintain control of your forces at all times.
10. Fight fire aggressively, having provided for safety first.

**The 10 Standard Fire Orders are firm. We Don't Break Them;
We Don't Bend Them.
All firefighters have a Right to a Safe Assignment.**

18 WATCHOUT SITUATIONS

1. Fire not scouted and sized up.
2. In country not seen in daylight.
3. Safety zones and escape routes not identified.
4. Unfamiliar with weather and local factors influencing fire behavior
5. Uninformed on strategy, tactics, and hazards.
6. Instructions and assignments not clear.
7. No communication link with crew members/supervisors.
8. Constructing fireline without safe anchor point.
9. Building fireline downhill with fire below.
10. Attempting frontal assault on fire.
11. Unburned fuel between you and the fire.
12. Cannot see main fire, not in contact with anyone who can.
13. On a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below.
14. Weather gets hotter and drier.
15. Wind increases and/or changes direction.
16. Getting frequent spot fires across line.
17. Terrain and fuels make escape to safety zones difficult.
18. Taking a nap near the fireline.

REFERENCE INFORMATION

Incident Response Pocket Guide January 2004

- LCES Checklist
- Helicopter Landing Area Selection
- Severe Fire Behavior Potential Chart
- Fire Cause Determination Checklist
- Operational Briefing Checklist
- Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations

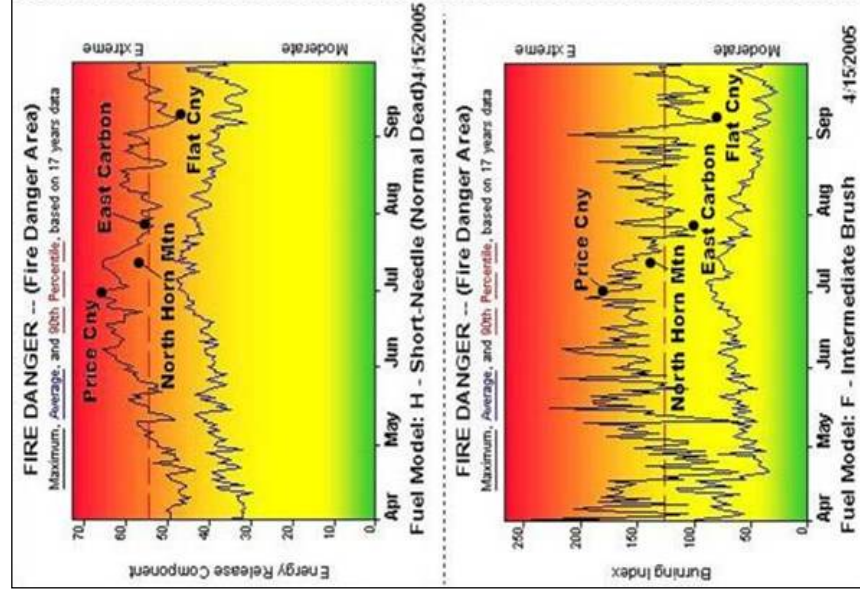
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Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations 2003

- Risk Management Process
- Initial Attack Strategy & Tactics
- Incident Type Classifications

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NOTES



Fire Danger Area:

- Moab Interagency Fire Zone
- North Zone
- Flattop RAWS - 422002

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME -- Use extreme caution
(Caution) -- Watch for change
Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1988 - 2004
 Average -- shows peak fire season over 17 years (2467 observations)
 90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 2467 days from 1988 - 2004 had an Energy Release Component above 54

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
 20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 15%,
 Temperature over 95, 1000-Hour Fuel Moisture less than 10

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature 6 m ranges, and precip duration.
- Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Date	Location	ERC
09/11/1993	Flat Canyon	1500 acres
07/07/2002	North Horn Mt	1022 acres
06/30/2002	Price Cny	3200 acres
07/25/1996	E. Carbon	1094 acres
		BI = 83
		ERC = 46
		BI = 130
		ERC = 58
		BI = 180
		ERC = 66
		BI = 100
		ERC = 55